THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1832. NO. 60.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET.

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD.
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, (*the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,*) where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country, would be preferred. Jan. 27.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gause Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do.—Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do, a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.
February 7, 1832.—2w3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands.
Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 12 Fifth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.
Pittsburgh, March 2.—3mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
March 16—tf.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street.

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.
February 3, 1832.—tf

FINE NOVA SCOTIA SALMON.

TASSEY & CHURCH have received from Boston, a few Barrels and Kegs First Quality Nova-Scotia Salmon. Also, a quantity of Tanners' Oil. April 10, 1832.—3t

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*
July 26, 1831.—tf

VALUABLE Theological Works.—Just received and for sale—Dwight's Theology, 4 vols.; Dwight's Sermons, 2 vols; Davie's Sermons, 3 vols., Paley's Works, 1 vol.; Chalmer's Works, 1 vol; Scott's Works, 8 vols.; President Edwards' Works, 10 vols.; Fuller's Works, 8 vols.; Fox's Book of Martyrs, with fine plates, 1 vol.; Village Sermons, by Dr. Burder, 1 vol.; Clarke on the Promises; Scott's Bible, 6 vols.; Family Bibles, Quarto and Octavo; Pocket Bibles; Watts' Hymns; Methodist Hymns; Campmeeting Hymns; Village Hymns.

The above Works can be purchased at *very reduced prices*, at the cheap Bookstore of

SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair st. Pittsburgh.
April 10.

NEW WORKS.

ROMANCE OF HISTORY—ITALY—By Charles Macfarlane: in two volumes. "Truth is strange, stranger than fiction." The Letters of the British Spy, by William Wirt, Esq. 10th Edition, revised and corrected: to which is added a Biographical sketch of the Author. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Booksellers, opposite Pittsburgh Bank.
March 10, 1832—2t

MERCHANTS, and men of business generally, will find it to their advantage to call at this office, and have their uncurrent paper exchanged. Every description of *Bank Note paper* received at reduced rates. The highest premium is, in all cases, paid for *Foreign and American Gold. Drafts and Notes of hand* collected. ☞GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Jan. 27.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS.* He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

☞NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!!

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the subscribers, at the bar of N. Griffith, Esq., Wood street, Pittsburgh, and at Brownsville, until the 10th of April next, for the freighting of the timber for the Monongahela Bridge, at Brownsville, for which the cash will be paid on delivery. The whole to be delivered within six weeks from that date. Those who propose will state the gross sum for the delivery of the whole quantity. The timber to be of white pine: the number of pieces, and their dimensions, will be shown to persons desirous of proposing, at the abovementioned places.

WILLIAM LE BARON,
A. S. DEARMOND.
March 6.—11t

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
February 28—2mo.

LOST,

ON Tuesday evening last, the 3d instant, a Promissory Note of Alexander Miller, payable to Job Brewerton, about the fifth of December last, for fifty dollars.

This advertisement is, therefore, to give notice, that the note was never assigned by the subscriber, and that the finder has no right to claim the money due on it. JOB BREWERTON.
April 6.—3t

For Sale Low,

29 Bbls. Prime New Orleans Sugar, at No. 38 Water street.

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.
April 3, 1832.—3t

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.
Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE,

AN Elegant, well built, Family Coachee.—Inquire at Patterson's Livery Stable, Diamond Alley. April 10.—3t*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot, lb.	4½ a5	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8†
pearl,	5	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3½ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	6a6½§
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6½§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8†
Bacon, lb.	5a5½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Butter, keg,	9½†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	8½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	7†		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	9½		6d 7§
Copperas	2½a3†		4d 8½§
Cheese	6½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs	13½a14	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10½a11§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 25†	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$3 87a4*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bhl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O.lo.	6½a7½*
mack'l	6½a10†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	62½†	lump,	15 a 16†
barley	40†	loaf,	16 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	24§
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gun powder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	16a17§	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	1‖	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1½ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40c†
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	27†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38a40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

☞ *TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.*

TIN WARE MANUFACTORY, No. 10, Baltimore street, 2 doors east of Harrison street. *JAMES COURTLAN*, thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received from his friends and the public, would respectfully inform them that he has now, and intends constantly to keep, the most extensive assortment of all kinds of *TIN WARE*,—Also, *Block Tin & Britannia Ware, Copper Wash Kettles, &c.*: and intends keeping constantly for sale *Tin Plate*, IC, ½X, IX, IXX, SDX, DX, and has 8 boxes of Tin Plate IX, 12 inches square and 225 plates to the box, a new article in this market—Also, *Wire* and *Rivets*.

Being determined on doing a cash business, those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine as to quality and price, both of which he hopes will prove satisfactory.

April 6—w3t.

Notice to Creditors, by Special Order of the Court.

TAKE Notice, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of said Commonwealth, and they have appointed the 18th day of April next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

DANIEL MELOY.
Canaller, Pittsburgh.
JOHN HILL,
March 27, 1832. Tailor, Alleghenytown.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROUP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

NEW HARDWARE.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.,

No. 70, WOOD STREET,

ARE now opening their spring assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery, which they offer on accommodating terms. Merchants and others are respectfully invited to give them a call. Pittsburgh, March 2.—w6t.

VALUABLE BOOKS—Just Received.

JOHNSON'S WORKS, 6 vols.; Stewart's Works, 7 vols.; Fuller's Works, 8 vols.; Edwards' Works, 10 vols.; Scott's Works, 6 vols. Dwight's Theology, 4 vols.; Dwight's Sermons, 2 vols.; Scott's Bible, 6 vols.; Byron, 1 vol.; Spectator, 1 vol., with numerous others—for sale at S. J. SYLVESTER'S

16 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair st.

April 3, 1832.

MRS. CATHARINE ANDERSON

WOULD inform the public, that she intends opening a House of Public Entertainment, *on the first of April next*, in that large frame building, two doors east of the Tavern House she now occupies, in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county.

Under the pleasing reflections of the many favors received from her friends, whilst Hostess of her old stand, she hopes, by still endeavoring to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of their patronage, at her new establishment.

The Stage Office will, as formerly, be kept at her house.

March 30, 1832—w6t

Pittsburgh Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neighboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Chalfant, Esq., late of Plum township, deceased, are requested to make payment, and all that have claims will present their accounts to the subscribers for settlement.

ANANIAS CHALFANT, } *Adm'rs*
HENRY CHALFANT, }

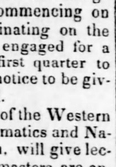
N. B.—The Docket of Thomas Chalfant, Esq., deceased, is lodged in the hands of Robert Carothers, Esq., Plum township, Allegheny county.

Turtle creek, March 14, 1832. [March 20—4t]

The Full Blooded Chestnut Sorrel Horse,

PIRATE,

Purchased by Jesse Edgington and John Parriot, in the city of Richmond, in 1829—and now owned by Jesse Edgington.



PIRATE will stand the present season, from the first day of April until the 1st day of July next, as follows, viz: on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of every week, at Litton's stable, Beach bottom—on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of every week; at the stable of the owner, (Jesse Edgington,) in Holliday's Cove, and so on, during the season, (public days alone excepted,) at $10 for the season, and $15 for insurance, payment in either case to be made on or before the 20th of October next. Pasturage can be obtained at either of said places on liberal terms, but no accountability in case of accidents or escapes.

PIRATE is 15 hands 3 inches high, is 9 years old this spring, and is one of the finest blooded horses in Virginia, as will be seen by the following certificate:

PIRATE, by Sir Archie, dam Lady Hambleton, by Sir Arthur, grand dam Bet Bounce—(Bet Bounce was considered one of the best brood mares in Virginia. She was the dam of the three celebrated racers Coquette, Jennet, and Arab).—By Sir Harry, great grand dam by Medley, g. g. grand dam by Mark Anthony, g. g. g. grand dam by Jolly Roger, g. g. g. g. grand dam the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Sir Arthur, the sire of Lady Hambleton, who was the dam of Pirate was raised by me. He was gotten by Sir Archie out of Green's old Celar mare, who was the dam of Maria, commonly called Bay Yankee, who was a distinguished racer of her day, and one of the best bottomed four-mile mares that I ever trained. The Celar mare was by the old imported Janus. *W. R. JOHNSON.*

Richmond, Jan. 3, 1829.

PIRATE's performance on the turf will be seen by the following extract from the racing calendar at Norfolk, Va. of Oct. 31st, 1827, as published in the American Farmer. "*The third day*—This race is said by the oldest sportsmen, to have been the best, as regards time and bottom, on record. The following fine first rate horses were entered: Mr. Bracy's s. mare *Sarah Bell*, 5 years old, by Sir Archie: Mr. Elliott's gray mare *Betsy Ranson*, by Virginian; Mr. Wilson's sorrel horse *Pirate*, 4 years old, by Sir Archie: Mr. Green's brown mare *Columbus*, 6 years old, by Sir Archie. The *first heat* was won by *Pirate;* time 7 minutes and 50 seconds. Second heat won by Betsy Ranson: time 7 minutes and 45 seconds. The third heat won by Betsy Ranson—time 7 minutes and 50 seconds. The course has been properly measured, and found to be six yards over a mile. This race is 25 seconds less in the three heats, (12 miles) than Eclipse and Sir Henry's celebrated race. Judges present say, Pirate was beaten 10 feet the second heat, and not more than six feet in the third.

Pirate will be kept by a careful and experienced groom. *JESSE EDGINGTON.*

March 27.—w3t.

To Farmers and Country Merchants.

FINE AND CONSTANT MARKET FOR *GRAIN.*—The highest price will be paid for any quantity of Wheat, Rye, and Corn, delivered at the old established *Eagle Steam Mill*, on the Monongahela River, immediately above the mouth of the Pennsylvania Canal, at Pittsburgh. Apply at the Mill, to

MAITLAND & SMYTH.

March 23, 1832.—w4t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Extract from Colonel Bouchette's work on the British Possessions in North America.

SUPPLEMENT TO CHAPTER 1st.

Boundaries—Award of the King of the Netherlands.

"In the Appendix will be found the award at length, of his Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, as the umpire to whom the difficulties arising under the 5th article of the treaty of Ghent, were amicably referred by Great Britain and the United States; it is an important document, which together with the protest of the American plenipotentiary, we have copied from the public press.

The question is considered by his Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, under three distinct heads. 1st. the high lands; 2d. the Connecticut River; 3d, the 45th degree parallel of north latitude. Upon the first point enough has been said in the first chapter, and subsequently in pp. 312 and 313, to render unnecessary any further remarks here. The second point appears to have been judiciously determined, and comports with the hyrography of the country. Upon the third point we do not see the necessity of fresh astronomical observations to establish the geographical position of the 45th degree parallel of north latitude, the astronomers of both governments having agreed, in 1818, in ascertaining with every scientific precision, various points on that circle of latitude, which it remains merely to connect by field surveys to mark, in an ostensible manner, the whole length of the boundary. The singular reservation made, relative to Rouses' Point, is too important not to command particular attention; and too gratuitous to be ever carried into effect; and the Americans, judging from the dismantled and ruinous condition of the fort, appear to have considered a secession of their dominion over that point as unavoidable. The reputed coincidence of the existing with the true line, could scarcely be deemed, in such grave matters, an adequate ground to justify the construction of a fort, which should afterwards furnish an argument in favor of the surrender by the British government of the spot wheron it stands, especially when due weight is attached to the importance of the position, which commands the navigation, the ingress to and egress from Lake Champlain. The fact, moreover, of the reputed coincidence, is far from standing evident; but, on the contrary, doubts are well known to have always existed, as to the correctness of the actual line; and, in 1806, Dr. Williams reported to the local government of the state of Vermont, that the boundary was grossly inaccurate, and it is unnecessary now to inquire on which side the inaccuracy lay. The vague argument, drawn from report, must, therefore, appear very weak and inconclusive; and it is not a little surprising that, notwithstanding such obvious and important advantages to the American interests as result from this particular point, and others in the award, the United States' plenipotentiary should not have deemed himself authorised to acquiesce in the decision of the umpire.

It must be a theme of extreme regret, that such points should still be at issue between both powers, and, from the nature of the case, we feel satisfied that the boundary question can only be settled by a conciliatory and friendly compromise, in which the mutual convenience and interests of both parties will be duly, fairly, and impartially considered.—And should negotiations be hereafter opened between the governments, upon those amicable terms, we look upon the St. John's River, from the point of its intersection by the due north line to its source, as being an ultimatum, by which the relinquishment of the United States' claim north of that stream would be compensated by the sacrifice of British territory to the southward of it; it would be the legitimate *do ut des* of the civil law, at least as far as naked claims can be opposed to title and possession, and offers a means of adjusting a knotty point, without interrupting the harmony and good understanding that prevail between both countries, and which it is so desirable happily to perpetuate."

THE CHOLERA.

Great praise is bestowed in several of the Scotch Journals on the views of Dr. Kirk, of Greenock, who is said to have assiduously and indefatigably investigated the disease in Sunderland, Newcastle, and the neighborhood of Edinburgh, and who nearly paid the forfeit of his life to his unwearied labors. Mr. John Lizars, Professor of Surgery to the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, &c. in a letter to the *New North Briton*, says—

'I have spent some hours, for several days, in this scientific gentleman's company, listening to the different theories and modes of practice of the various talented practitioners of Sunderland, Gateshead, and Newcastle; and from all these, together with his own personal observations, Dr. Kirk has come to the important and invaluable conclusion, that every case of cholera, however severe and, malignant, has been preceded, for an hour or two or even for days, by diarrhœa, or an ordinary bowel complaint. I have before me the testimony of upwards of 20 of these respectable practitioners to this fact, which I shall lay before your readers in your next number; and I have also the testimony of Dr. Carruthers, of Dundee; of Drs. Moir, Sanderson, M'Coll, and Dunbar, of Musselburgh; together with that of Drs. Cunninghame, Seaton, Willison, and Campbell, of Tranent. The practitioners of Newcastle observed all their patients laboring under diarrhœa for six months previous to the irruption of cholera. This, therefore, reduces cholera, in its commencement, or first, to a very mild and manageable disease, and ought to enable us to expel it from our shores with as much certainty and confidence as that pestilence, small-pox. The respective Boards of Health have only to recommend to their numerous individual members to subdivide their districts into so small bounds that each may be enabled to visit every head of a family, and to inquire into the condition of the health of its members; and on learning that any one is troubled with a bowel complaint, to recommend the taking a dose of castor-oil, or calomel and aloes. In many districts an advertisement to this end, in different places, from time to time, would have the desired effect. In others, the selecting, the intelligent, and communicating this information to them once a week, fortnight, or month, would suffice. In no other way do I see that this scourge of mankind can be expelled; for I am thoroughly convinced, from what I have read, from what I have learned from Dr. Kirk—and that I am candid to acknowledge has been great—and from what I have personally witnessed, that cholera asphyxia is fever superinduced to a bowel complaint, or fever attacking a constitution with bowels deranged or predisposed from atmospherical influence. The constitution of the individual is first modified by the peculiarity of the atmosphere, which is unseasonable, being warm, moist, and charged with electricity; this relaxes his frame, and deranges his digestive organs, particularly his liver, just in the same way as the climate of India modifies the European constitution. Doctor Baird, of Newcastle, considers that the atmospherical influence hangs long over the individual, giving rise to the gastric symptoms before the irruption of cholera. His bowels become loaded with food and fæces, which irritate them, and generally produce diarrhœa; and while thus conditioned, he exposes himself to cold, which checks the cutaneous functions, when a cold stage, similar to that of ague, takes place; the nervous system is excited, its expansive cutaneous distribution is chilled, and is unable to perform its healthy functions. The cutaneous capillary exhalents are shut up; they also are unable to perform their functions; a concentration of the nervous and circulating powers takes place, a reaction is attempted, but their cutaneous branches being rendered torpid by the cold, they produce a determination to the ganglionic or sympathetic system of nerves, and their organs, the abdominal viscera, have been previously excited; and hence the spasms, the dejections, and the cold shivering. Dr. Baird considers there is spasm of the ventricles of the heart, the lungs, and the abdominal viscera. The blueness of the skin is consequent on the blood not being propelled with vigor through the lungs by the heart, both of these organs being rendered apathetic from the state of the ganglionic system. The brain becomes congested, partly from the interruption to the cutaneous functions, as in all fevers, and partly from the heart continuing to propel the blood longest along the carotid arteries."

From the Liverpool Times, Jan. 24.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER RAIL WAY.

It appears from the following statement, taken from the report just printed and circulated amongst the Proprietors of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, that the trade and revenue are increasing very rapidly.

	Tons of Goods.	
During the half year ending 30th June last, there were conveyed between Manchester and Liverpool,	35,865	
During the half year ending 31st Dec. last, sent	50,234	
Increase,	14,369	tons.
Goods for Bolton and other parts of the road during the half year ending 30th June,	6,827	
Ditto ditto for the half year ending 31st Dec.,	12,997	
Increase,	6,170	tons.
Coals to Liverpool for the half year ending 30th June,	2,889	
Ditto for ditto ending 31st Dec.,	8,197	
Increase,	5,308	tons.

Being an increase of 25,847 tons, or 50 per cent. upon the last, as compared with the preceding half year.

As respects passengers, an opinion was pretty generally entertained, that so soon as the novelty of steam conveyance had ceased, the number of passengers would fall off. The report just circulated shows a very different result.

Passengers entered in the Company's books during the half year ending 30th June,	188,726
Do. do. ending 31st Dec. last, being	256,321
Increase,	67,595

Being upwards of 33 per cent. increase for the last six months beyond the first six months of the year, and upwards of 135 per cent. increase on the travelers between the two towns during the corresponding months previously to opening the railway.

As respects the revenue, this has increased, of course, very considerably.

	£.	s.	d.
The revenue from coaches for half year ending 30th June, was	43,600	7	5
Do. do. for half year ending 31st December last,	58,229	3	0
Increase,	14,628	17	7
The revenue for merchandise for half year, ending 30th June, was	21,875	0	1
Do. do. for last half year,	31,085	18	4
Increase,	9,210	18	3
The revenue from coal for half year ending 30th June, was	218	6	0
Do. do. for last half year.	692	10	7
Increase,	474	4	7
Making a total increase upon the last half year, as compared with the preceding, of	£24,314	0	5

CANALS AND RAILWAYS.

To the editor of Aris's (Birmingham) Gazette

SIR: Permit me, through the medium of your paper, to offer a few remarks on the recently published account of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.

Although from the predictions of persons conversant with the use of machinery, and practically experienced in the details of railways, the public were prepared for the announcement of a heavy amount of expenditures, few, I believe, anticipated that it would have reached the enormous sum which this account exhibits.

For the carriage of a ton of merchandise 32 miles, the expenses are stated at 7s. 7d.

For the conveyance of passengers 30 miles, 2s. 0¼d. each.

The profits are said to be 2s. 7d. each passenger, and 2s. 8d. each ton of goods: the average charge for passengers being 4s. 7½d. each, and for a ton of merchandise 10s. 3d., making the total profits for the half year, ending 30th June last—

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
On Passengers,	24,463	11	9			
Merchandise,	5,692	3	4			
Coals,	158	18	6			
				30,314	13	7
And the expenses—						
On Passengers,	19,136	15	8			
Merchandise,	16,182	16	8			
Balance supposed on Coals,	49	7	8			
				35,379	0	0
Gross receipts for the half year,				65,693	13	7

Now, sir, this account is conclusive of the question of a carriage of merchandise upon railways, in competition with canals; for, along a canal of equal length with this railway, viz: 32 miles, a ton of merchandise can be and is conveyed at an expense of 2s. 8d. while all heavy articles, and such articles constitute *nineteen twentieths* (I beg you to bear in mind the proportion) of canal carriage, are conveyed the like distance, at an expense of 1s. 4d. only, instead of 7s. 7d. as stated in this account!*

In this comparison, tonnage dues, being excluded in the railway expenses, are also excluded in the canal expenses.

It is manifest, therefore, from their own showing, that railways can never carry goods in opposition to canals of nearly their own length.

It is, in fact, doubtful whether the Liverpool and Manchester Railway is not, at present, sustaining a loss by the carriage of goods, instead of realizing even the small profit which their account shows.

At 4s. 7½d. each, the sum received for passengers, gives the number	189,395.†	
Averaging these at 1¼ cwt. or 12 stone each, including baggage, gives their weight,	14,204	tons.
Merchandise, at 10s. 3d. per ton,	42,680	do.
Total weight,	56,884	

As, then, 56,884 tons, the total weight, is to £35,379, the total expenses, so is 42,680 tons, the weight of merchandise, to £26,554, the expenses with which it ought to be charged; being more than 12s. 5d. per ton.

Expense of conveying merchandise would thus appear to be	£26,544
Receipts for ditto,	21,875
Loss in the half year,‡	4,669

If it be argued that, in consequence of the superiority of the carriages, and the greater velocity of movement, a larger expense per ton is incurred in the conveyance of passengers, than in the conveyance of merchandise; I reply that such extra expenses of passengers are more than counterbalanced by the greater wear and tear of heavy weights—by the establishment of warehouses—by the loading and unloading—and other incidentals attendant upon the carriage of merchandise.

It is, at all events, abundantly clear, that from passengers, the emoluments of railways must be derived, and, notwithstanding it is shown, that, where 1050 per day of these can be calculated upon, *along the entire length* of a railway, as in the case (while the novelty lasts) of the Liverpool and Manchester, a large revenue may be collected, it is far from being established, that, even then the scheme will ultimately prove a profitable speculation. *The first nine months will indicate any thing but the maximum of wear and tear, either of road or of engines.*

SCRUTATOR.

October 13, 1831.

* If the railway merchandise is charged with a proportion of the interest of cash borrowed, the amount of such charge should, in this comparison, be deducted from the 7s. 7d.

† If more passengers are conveyed in the inferior than in the superior trains, the total number will be somewhat more than this, but it can make little difference in the calculation.

‡ Deducting interest, if interest be charged, would reduce this sum, though the account would still exhibit a loss.

"Once she did hold the gorgeous East in fee,
And was the safeguard of the West: the worth
Of Venice did not fall below her birth,
Venice, the eldest Child of Liberty.
She was a Maiden City, bright and free;
No guile seduced, no force could violate,
And when she took unto herself a Mate,
She must espouse the everlasting Sea."

Venice! once the proud and magnificent mistress of the Adriatic, the home of the merchant princes, whose power was acknowledged throughout Europe, whose arms extended to far distant regions, and whose treasures were poured out from the period of the Crusades until the 18th century, when the diadems of royalty and the faith of Sovereigns, were offered as securities:—Venice, the famed abode of that magnificent oligarchy, whose influence was confessed in other courts, and humbly submitted to in her own, the eldest child of Liberty, so far as her independence was concerned, but yet the unnatural tyrant to her own offspring: the city of splendid misery, bearing indeed the character of a Republic, yet without possessing one particle of its spirit in her institutions—has no longer a separate existence among European nations. In the moment of peril, when her integrity was attacked, no people faithful to the cause of their country were eager for its defence—they had lived as slaves, and as slaves they submitted; the dreaded Ten who had so often sat in midnight council, with the destiny of a trembling population in their grasp, were unable to command the efforts of their countrymen, and Venice, notwithstanding all her magnificence, her wealth, and her boasted power, fell an early victim to the bold Conqueror, who demanded her submission. The Maiden City is now a colony of Austria; the former residence of the Doge is no longer crowned by the banners of freedom: the gorgeous palaces are disenthralled, or perhaps, occupied as warehouses by the merchant; the mandates of a Governor has superseded those of the Council—Venice is no more!

Well might the sweet poet Wordsworth describe her as the glorious holder of the East, as the safeguard of the West; such once was Venice, when the gondola glided past, freighted with nobility; when the arts and sciences flourished under mighty patrons—but now, the lay serves merely to 'point the moral, and adorn the tale' of her fall and her slavery!—*N. Y. Am. Adv.*

New Orleans, March 12.—The steam boat Criterion arrived this morning, well freighted with produce, from Lafayette, in the State of Indiana, situated on the Wabash river, 500 miles above its mouth, and within 7 or 8 miles of the battle ground on Tippecanoe. The Captain of the C. informs us that five or six years since, that place on which the town is now built, was nothing but a wilderness, far from any human habitation.

New Orleans, March 23.

We were, on yesterday, informed that on Tuesday last, a bear was taken to the Menagerie, now exhibiting in this city, and let down into the cage of an African Lion twenty-four years of age, with the belief that it would immediately be torn to pieces.—Many persons assembled under the awning which encompasses the exhibition to witness the scene, but all were disappointed and struck with astonishment, for although the Bear, so soon as he had reached the bottom of the cage, placed himself in a fighting position, and once or twice flew at the Lion with the apparent intention to commence the battle, the Lion did not attempt to injure it, but on the contrary, after some time had elapsed, placed his paw on the Bear's head as if to express his pity for its helpless situation, and evinced every disposition to cultivate friendship.

Having read and heard much of the Lion's nobleness of disposition, and understanding that the Bear was still in the cage, prompted by curiosity, we visited the menagerie this morning, and actually saw them together. The manager of the Lion tells us that since the bear has been put into the cage, no person has dared to approach it, and that the Lion had not slept for three hours, but continues constantly awake to guard his weaker companion from danger. The Lion, says the manager, suffers the Bear to eat of whatever is thrown into the cage until it has enough, but will scarcely touch food himself.

During the time that we remained, the Lion once or twice walked to the end of the cage opposite to that at which the Bear was lying, and some person motioned his hand towards the Bear, but so soon as the Lion saw it, he sprang to the Bear and kept his head resting over it for some time. He has so fatigued himself with watching, that as soon as he lies down he falls asleep, but awakes again at the first noise that is made, and springs to the object of his care.

This seems to us astonishing indeed, and will no doubt attract the notice of naturalists.

The three daughters of James Kent, Esq., of Piermont, N. H., consumed in their dwelling on the 21st ult., were 23, 18, and 16 years of age.—They were heard to call twice or thrice upon their father for assistance, but having left the chamber, and becoming involved in the flames, all attempts to rescue them were fruitless. Their few remains were collected in a coffin, and received the rites of sepulture. They were carried into a meeting-house, where an appropriate sermon was delivered in the presence of a crowded and sympathetic congregation.

"*Observations on the Writings of Thomas Jefferson*, with particular reference to the attack they contain on the memory of the late Gen. Henry Lee, in a series of letters by Henry Lee of Virginia."

A volume bearing the above title is now in the press of Mr. De Behr, of this city, and will, it is expected, soon be published. Having had an opportunity of reading the MS., which has been transmitted from Europe, where the author now is, we can speak with confidence of this forthcoming work, as one that must produce no ordinary sensation. It is written with great force, ability, and severity—but severe as it is, it presents, as it proceeds, the evidence, generally under Mr. Jefferson's own hand, of every position taken disadvantageous to him.—The motive which prompted this investigation is one that will find favor in the public eye, that of vindicating the fair fame and reputation of a deceased father.—*N. Y. American.*

FOR THE LADIES.

French manner of washing Cashmere Shawls.

1st. Wash the shawl thoroughly with clear soft water and white soap.

2d. Beat up six yolks of eggs, and mix them in clear cold water, in which wash the shawl.

3d. Wash the shawl in several waters, until all the soap and yolks of eggs it has imbibed, disappear.

4th. Stretch it well on a light cloth or clean carpet, many pins, the more the better, and then rub it well with silk.

If this is done with care, the shawl will look like a new one.

ACIDULATED DROPS.—We would caution persons against making too free a use of this species of confectionary. The acidity of its taste is produced by vitriol or sulphuric acid, a small portion of which answers a good purpose in colds, but when taken in any large quantity, has a very deleterious effect. A number of instances have lately come under our own personal observation, of violent vomiting, occasioned by eating the acidulated drops, such as are sold at the shops. Parents should in particular guard their children against the use of this kind of confectionary, which was never intended to be used as confectionary, but only as a remedy for colds, and then to be taken in small quantities. We believe the article is sometimes sold under the name of Lemon Drops. —*N. Y. Constellation.* D.

Anatomy of Leaves.—The parts of a leaf, or of a leafle, if a compound leaf, are—the *mid-rib;* the riblets, or little ribs, that ramify from the former, and by their unions and separations, form a net work of vessels through the whole substance; the upper and under sides, and the margin. The places of the riblets, and often those of their minute ramifications, form furrows upon the upper side of the leaf, and ridges upon the under. These are sometimes called *veins*, or *nerves*, but improperly, as there are neither veins nor nerves in any plant. The mid-rib and riblets of a leaf, belong to the woody texture of the plant; and the *parenchyma*, which fills up the interstices, is cellular, and generally contains the greater part of the juices. The vessels are continued from those of the wood of the stem, through the *petiole*, or foot-stalk, and all the ramifications of the riblets and other vessels return in the same manner. The first set of vessels are spiral—at least, many of them are so; the second set are not. The first come from the wood; the last return to the bark."—*Botanic Annual.*

Burial-place of Romeo and Juliet.—The cemetry in which the ashes of these renowned lovers jointly reposed (at Verona) was long since destroyed by the falling of a thunderbolt into an adjoining magazine of combustibles; and the stone coffin in which Juliet was placed by the friar, after she had swallowed the sleeping draught, is the only relic now to be seen. It is marked by a sinking for the head, two holes for the admission of air, and a place for the reception of a lighted taper, which it is still the custom to fix beside a corpse. Till within the last few years, it was placed within the site of the cemetery which had contained the actual tomb; but in consequence of the many depredations committed by those who in the night-time scaled the walls for the purpose of carrying away a chip of the love stone; it was removed to a yard close by—a safe, but not worthy place.—*Library of Fine Arts.*

A friend recently gave us a book that he procured in Europe, which presents as fine a specimen of the art of printing as can be found in the world.—The little volume is from the well known press of Didot, at Paris, is about three inches in length, and an inch and a half in width. The types with which it is printed, are called microscopic characters, and the whole work, which is not half an inch in thickness, contains as many of Rochefoucault's maxims, as would fill, in conspicuous characters, a volume of the size of those composing Harper's Family Library. The name of the publisher, which occurs frequently at the bottom of the page, cannot be read, save through a magnifying glass, and yet the words and letters are perfect in their formation and arrangement. The tome is truly unique, and though a Lilliputian affair, is certainly a great curiosity. Didot is said to have expressed his determination to publish the works of Horace in a volume so small that it might be enclosed in a square locket, or in a breast pin, without being perceived.—*Phil. Gaz.*

From the National Intelligencer, April 5.

THE CHEROKEE CASE.

We have noticed the comments, in different quarters, upon our views of the Cherokee case, in reference to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upon it, and the refusal of the Circuit Court of the state of Georgia, to obey the mandate of the Court against carrying into effect its judgment.

In the course of our remarks on this subject, we said "It is possible that application might be made to one of the Judges of the United States, out of Court, for a *habeas corpus*, to bring the case immediately before him." On this point we spoke doubtingly, it will be seen, not having the Statute-book before us. We thought it *possible* only that a writ of *habeas corpus* might be sued out.—We are indebted to an Eastern paper for calling our attention to this point, so as to enable us to correct our views of the matters, wherein it was erroneous.

Upon further examination, we are now enabled to say, it is doubtless true that the power of the Supreme Court of the United States to issue writs of *habeas corpus is limited* to these cases in which the party is imprisoned under some authority proceedtng *from some Court or Officer of the United States.* Therefore, it would seem that if the authorities of Georgia persisted in retaining the Missionaries in prison, they cannot be relieved in the recess of the Court, by *habeas corpus.* But the remedy is adequate, and is, indeed, no slower than that writ. For a *habeas corpus*, unless it be such as a single judge might grant, could not issue until the next term; and, when the next term shall come, if the Missionaries be still in gaol, the Supreme Court may issue process and execute its own judgment. The venerable Judiciary Act of 1789 provides that in cases in which the judgment of a State Court

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1832.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

☞River 6 feet above low water.

ARRIVED—April 4th, Mountaineer, Friend, Lady Byron; 6th, Gallipolis, Freedom; 7th, Daniel Webster, Amulet; 8th, Dolphin, La Grange; 11th, Polander, Companion, Nimrod Wildfire.

DEPARTED—4th, Boston, Alert; 5th, Sentinel, Watchman; 7th, Mountaineer, Gallipolis; 8th, Lady Byron, Freedom; 10th, Dolphin, La Grange; 11th, Amulet, Daniel Webster; 12th, Polander, Nimrod Wildfire.

EXTRACT FROM THE MS. OF A NATIVE OF THE OHIO.—Forty-six years ago, the late Judge Brackenridge, in the first number of the Pittsburgh Gazette, commenced his contributions, and continued them with indefatigable assiduity for many years. Time has passed on, and the "Native of the Ohio," the son of this early correspondent having been relieved, by the *fiat* of General Jackson, from the duties of his official station, in Florida, has again become a resident of the fields of his youthful days. We gladly receive this first communication of the "gifted son of a gifted sire," and flatter ourselves with the hope, that the assiduity and perseverance of the *present*, will equal that of the *first* correspondent of this paper.

STATE LEGISLATURE adjourned, yesterday, to meet again on the 29th of May. The bill, appropriating $300,000 to the North and West Branch, and Beaver and French Creek Divisions, had previously passed both houses, and received the signature of the Governor.

CANALS AND RAILWAYS.—The two articles which we publish to-day, the one from the Liverpool Times, the other from the Birmingham Gazette, are highly interesting, and merit a deliberate perusal. The experiment upon the Liverpool and Manchester Rail Road was certainly made under the most favorable circumstances for that mode of conveyance. Situated as that road is, between two wealthy and populous cities, the one a sea port, and the other a manufacturing town, between which much travel and transportation took place—the rail road and the engines entirely new, and, of course, as is well remarked in the article from the Birmingham Gazette, not subject to the "maximum of wear and tear." If, then, under all these circumstances, business could not be transacted to better advantage than on a canal, the friends of our state improvements need not yet repine. The remark of Scrutator, that heavy articles constitute nineteen twentieths of canal carriage, is still more decidedly true in the United States; so that, *in this respect*, the argument in favor of canals in this country is still stronger than in England. While, on the other hand, the ungovernable violence of our mountain streams affords an argument against the adoption of canals, the force of which can only be correctly estimated by actual experiments.—In the meantime, we endeavor to place before our readers all the information which we can collect upon the subject, so as to enable each individual to examine, compare, and decide for himself.

Our readers will learn, by an article in another column of our paper, that Henry Lee, of Virginia, lately the Private Secretary of General Jackson at the Hermitage, and subsequently appointed by President Jackson as our Consul at Algiers, is about to publish "Observations upon the writings of Thomas Jefferson," in reply to an attack upon the late gallant Henry Lee. The special friends of Mr. Jefferson have had, and will long continue to have, reason to regret the publication of all his letters. The countenance which these letters have given to infidelity, and the evidences of a malignant spirit which they evince, are any thing but creditable to their author. Those who have read Henry Lee's remarks upon Judge Johnson's life of Gen. Greene, will readily credit the declaration of the New York editor, that the "Observations, &c." are "written with great force, ability, and *severity*."

THE CLAY CONVENTION.—One of the duties of this body will be, the selection of a candidate for the gubernatorial chair. In the performance of this duty, some difficulty, and much difference of opinion will occur. One course, we know, has been suggested, which has greatly surprised us, when viewed in connection with its avowed object—the defeat of Andrew Jackson in Pennsylvania. This course is, to take George Wolf, the Jackson candidate, as the Clay candidate. How such a selection can operate or tend to weaken Jacksonism, is far beyond our comprehension.

We have conversed with several zealous friends of Mr. Clay upon this subject, one of whom made this remark—"If the Clay convention nominate George Wolf for the purpose of defeating General Jackson, it should proceed one step further in this *wise* course, and take up the Jackson electoral ticket for the same purpose!!!"

COMMUNICATION.

A number of the ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny having assembled at the house of the Rev. Joseph Stockton, Mrs. Page being called to preside, it was decided that it is expedient to attempt the formation of an asylum for Orphans in this vicinity; whereupon it was resolved that a public meeting of the ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, disposed to favor this undertaking, be called, on the third Tuesday in April, at half past 6 o'clock, P. M. in the First Presbyterian Church, (Pittsburgh,) when a constitution will be submitted, and a society organized to carry into effect this benevolent project. Resolved, further, that a committee of seven, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Tiernan, Mrs. William Robinson, Mrs. Harmar Denny, and Mrs. Luther Halsey, be appointed to make arrangements for said meeting. All persons interested in this charitable object, are respectfully invited to attend. An appropriate address may be expected on the occasion.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

I have lately read, with great pleasure, the beautiful and classic remarks of my much esteemed school-fellow, William Robinson, Esq., in relation to the rapid growth of our native town of Pittsburgh. Having occupied some leisure moments in preparing a narrative of the more remarkable incidents of my life, down to the taking possession of Florida, *where I acted as Secretary of General Jackson*, the same ideas as those expressed by W. Robinson, suggested themselves, but it would not be possible for me to express them in the same felicitous manner. There may be some error in my description, for it even goes beyond the period when his father was the only person who lived between the Allegheny river and the lakes. I send you an extract from my *future book*, for whose completion, thanks to General Jackson, who has thought proper to release me from the duties of Judge of Florida, because some one else was very willing to undertake them: I have now sufficient time.

H. M. BRACKENRIDGE.

Extract from the MSS. memoir of a native of the Ohio.

"Pittsburgh, at this time, was but a village. Two plains, partly commons, embraced the foot of Grant's hill, that which stretched along up the Allegheny, being much the longest; while the scattered town lay principally on the bank of the Monongahela, near the junction of the rivers. On the bank of the Allegheny, at the distance of a long Sunday evening's walk, stood Fort Fayette, surmounted with the stripes & stars of the old thirteen. and from this place, the King's orchard, as it was called, (and it was worthy of a king,) stretched almost to the ditch of old FORT PITT, the name by which the town was then known. On the other side of the river just mentioned, the hills rose, rude and rough, without the smoke of a single chimney to afford a rhyme for the muse of Tom Moore. The clear and beautiful Allegheny, the loveliest stream that ever glistened to the Moon, was still the boundary of civilization, for all beyond it was called the Indian country, and associated with many a fireside tale of scalping knife, hair breadth escape, and all the horrors of savage warfare.

On the Monongahela side, the hills rose from the water's edge, to the height of a mountain, with some two or three ferry houses, squeezed in between it and the river. On its summit there was the solitary farm house of Major Kirkpatrick, its friend, the barn, not long before, had been burnt down by the heroes of the Whiskey Insurrection, and this happening in the night, threw so brilliant a light over the town, that one might see to pick up a pin in the street. How would it do—*en passant*, to erect a huge gas light lamp up there, for the purpose of lighting the town?—To the east, for I am now supposed to be standing on the brow of GRANT'S HILL, the ground was picturesque, and beautifully diversified with hill and dale, having undergone some little change from the state of nature. The hill was the favorite promenade, in fine weather, and on Sunday afternoon. It was so essential to the comfort and recreation of the inhabitants, that they could scarcely form an idea of a town, without its Grant's hill. There was a fine spring half way to the summit, which was supposed to afford better water than that of the pumps; some even thought it possessed of medicinal properties, which might be the case, after an afternoon's walk, and the toil in overcoming the steep ascent.

What a change in the appearance of Pittsburgh since that day!—since the time, when I used to roll over and over on the smooth velvet side of Grant's Hill!

Fugit interea, fugit irrevocabile tempus—Yes, that beautiful hill itself, which might have continued to enjoy a *green* old age, has been prematurely murdered, and cut to pieces by barbarous hands! The shallow pond at its base, where we used to make our first attempt at skating, has been wickedly, and wilfully filled up, and is now concealed by brick buildings, the croaking of the town frogs having given way to noisy men. What is passing strange, as if in mockery of nature, the summit of the hill is half covered by an enormous reservoir of water, thrown up there from the Allegheny by means of *infernal machines*, enough to frighten the ghosts of a thousand hills, while the remainder is occupied by a Cathedral church. What is still worse, the hill itself has been perforated through and through, and a stream has been compelled to flow there, at an expense and labor that would have deterred a Roman Emperor—streets have been cut in the side of the poor hill, as at Pompeii, in Italy, and perhaps, hereafter, houses will rise up along them, like those of the Cowgate, in Edinborough, thirteen stories on one side, and a half a story on the other. It would fill a volume to enumerate the changes produced in a quarter of a century, in which comparatively short space of time, a small village has grown into a large city, possessing extensive capital, commerce, and manufactures."

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Lawrenceville Temperance Association, for 1831-32.

SUBMITTED AT MEETING, 3d APRIL, 1832.

At the annual meeting of the Lawrenceville Temperance Association, organized on the plan recommended by the Harrisburgh Convention, and held on Tuesday evening, the 3d inst., the following officers were elected, viz.—Mr. R. Wallace, President; Messrs. J. Trimble, and V. David, Vice Presidents; Mr. A. Beckley, Secretary; Mr. C. M. Thomas, Treasurer; and Messrs. Wallace, David, and Beckley, Delegates to Allegheny County Society. At the same meeting, it was resolved to have the following annual report printed in the Times, the Gazette, and such other of the city papers as will republish it, *without further request*, out of favor to the cause.

REPORT FOR 1831-32.

The acting Board of Managers present a brief annual report to the individuals who yet rally round the banner of Temperance, which was first feebly unfurled in this vicinity, on the 15th February, 1830, and who, still actuated by the benevolent and rational principles upon which it is based, persevere not only against the torrent of opposition flowing from the honest but ill founded prejudices of some; but chiefly from the mercenary feelings of many more, whose gain it is to retail to their unconscious neighbors, daily and hourly, potions of those liquids, of which medical science has said, that "a healthy man may as well drink arsenic, corrosive sublimate, or opium," with the only exception that the former are slow, the latter quick in their poisonous effects; but also against what is far more disheartening, far more fatal to our cause; we mean, can we mean any thing but the lukewarmness of those who, as professing Christians, ought both to be, and to show themselves to be, the friends of Temperance and of those who profess to be, by signing some Temperance pledge.—Your acting Board would further affectionately ask you to join in a grateful, heartfelt sense of the goodness of the Almighty in overlooking our unfruitfulness in love both to Himself and our neighbors, in preserving our lives another year, and permitting us to hold together, in peace and in good will as respects each other and our fellow beings, one more annual meeting.

During the past year, our society had to contend with many impediments as to its usefulness and the increase of its numbers. The chief one has been the change in our articles of association, in pursuance of the recommendation of the State Temperance Convention, convened last summer, in Harrisburgh, and the honest, but, in the frank opinion of your acting Board, unnecessary scruples of some among our most respectable influential members, against the new pledge required, arising thereupon. This by withdrawing a portion of our members, weakened our hands, and rendered the paucity of our numbers still more evident to the keen, self-interested glance of the opposers of Temperance, continually cast upon our *feeble*, though sincere efforts, to do some little good to our fellow probationers for eternity. In this unfortunate state of our little association, a committee of conference was appointed, and, on their recommendation, the pledge has been so far modified, it is hoped, as to remove every scruple from the minds of our dissenting members, as well as of all those here present who believe our cause to be one dear to the best interests of Humanity; but however short sighted man may regard it, it is surely sacred in the eyes of that Omniscient with whom both the friends and the enemies of Temperance will have to do, in that great day, when secrets of all hearts shall be known!

The Harrisburgh Convention has wisely devised and strenuously recommended a system of more united and concentrated effort: and if it is adopted, generally, its effect will be, that the Township associations, and the conventions of their delegates in the county societies, will administer life and energy to the state society, like as the veins convey the vital fluid of our bodies into the arteries, and the latter pour their increased volume into the heart. So, in return, as the heart by its wonderful muscular action causes the blood to return and by the same channels forces its warming and cheering influences to the most distant extremities, will our parent society, from the beautiful city of Penn, disseminate the light of truth and science to the remotest corner of our state, from before whose searching beams both futile and timid prejudice and malign opposition will be driven, like the noxious fogs of night before the sun 'when he cometh forth, as a bridegroom from his chamber.'

To give effect in part to this admirable organization, we are met together to-night. Before proceeding to business your acting Board, would, in delivering up their delegated authority, respectfully, but solemnly address a few remarks to their fellow members, and in so doing, would, in the words of an inspired Apostle, 'commend' their words 'to every man's conscience as in the sight of God.' Is our faith in the principles of the Temperance cause real. Do we all, does each one of us believe, really believe that the use of distilled spirits is dangerous both to the moral and physical constitution of our race—that it is a poison slow, but in the end more surely deadly than the sword of war, or the venom of the asp—that it completely brutalizes the already fallen nature of man in this world, and fits him for the company of devils in that world wherein the wrath of God will be revealed in flaming fire against all sin and ungodliness of men. Leaving to each one to answer these serious inquiries as in the sight of that God who is near each one of us, we would put it to each one, whether he would as quietly, as carelessly suffer any man, woman, or child to raise to their lips a phial of laudanum or Prussic acid, as he does his neighbor to tipple with the slower but as mortal poison of the *still*—and while he would strike the latter away from his own mouth with almost the same promptitude as the former from the lips of the man, woman, or child; yet he permits his neighbor to put the sweetened dram and roll it under his tongue, without a friendly warning, or, if with one, a laugh or jest accompanying it destroys its effect. Is this so?—if it is, it ought so to be no longer.

Let us be up, and prove our sincerity before God and men.—We are yet permitted to cumber the ground of our probationary state.—Let us ask with humble earnestness the gift of the Holy Spirit to dispose us to use diligently every opportunity of doing some little good in our day and generation, knowing "the night soon cometh in which no man can work."—Let not the sentence against the barren fig tree be pronounced of any of us—"Cut it down, why cumbereth it the ground."

April 3, 1832.—Respectfully submitted, by order of the Acting Managers.

Test—A. BECKLEY, Secretary, pro tem.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

NEW YORK, April 7.—By the packet ship Ontario, Capt. Sebor, arrived this morning, from London, we have received the London *evening* papers of the 29th of February, and the Shipping List of the same date. Our former advices were to the morning of the 29th.

We do not find any political event of moment.

The latest account from the Board of Health, in relation to the cholera, is contained in the extracts below:—

We find in the latest official report the following: On the 27th of February, at New Castle, one new case and one death. At Elton, five new cases; Musselburgh, two cases and two deaths; Glasgow and Suburbs, twenty-two new cases, and two deaths; Paisley, four new cases, and three deaths.—*Com. Adv.*

CHOLERA.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Board of Health met this morning, at Limehouse Workhouse. The following notice was exhibited:—

"ST. ANNE, LIMEHOUSE.

"Board of Health, Feb. 29.

"No new cases of cholera."

"WM. BAKER, Sec'y."

Three deaths have taken place since yesterday at the Cholera Hospital, Southwark, near the new Bedlam; a man named Carter, from Mint street Borough, and a woman named Paddle, from near the Red Lion, Kent street, both died in the course of the night.

A girl, four years of age, named Desbant, who resided in New Alley, White street, at the back of St. George's church, was attacked at half past eight last night; she was conveyed to the cholera hospital at ten this morning, and soon afterwards expired. This is the third case that has occurred from the same dwelling house.

Up to 1 P. M. no new case had occurred in this district.

There is not now a single case of cholera in Haddington or Tranent; in Musselburgh the disease is also nearly extinct, there being only two cases yesterday. In Edinburgh it has made no progress at all to alarm the inhabitants.—*Caledonian Mercury, of Feb. 27.*

CENTRAL BOARD OF HEALTH,
Council Office, Whitehall, Feb. 20, 1832.
LONDON.

PLACE AND DATE.	Left at last Report	New Cases	Died.	Recovered	Remaining
Afloat on the River,	1	1	1	0	1
Poplar, Feb. 28,	1	0	0	0	1
Bermondsey, Feb. 28.	0	2	0	0	2
Southwark, Feb. 28,	9	16	7	2	16
Newington Butts, Feb. 28,	3	1	1	0	2
Chelsea, Feb. 28,	1	0	0	0	1
Lambeth, Feb. 28,	0	2	0	0	2
Westminster, Feb. 28,	0	2	1	1	0
St. Giles, Feb. 28,	3	1	1	1	2
Whitechapel, Feb. 28,	0	1	1	0	0
	18	26	12	4	27

Total Cases from commencement, 130
Deaths " " 81

We have received, by express, the Paris papers of Monday, with the Nouveliste and Messager des Chambers dated yesterday. It is stated in Galignani's Messenger, a paper which is generally well informed, that the Ministry intend to create several new Peers, among whom will be Lafayette and others of the Mouvement party. Such a step would give the Ministry a great increase of strength, and it would have the effect of making Conservatists of persons who, from their position, are now at the head of a party professing very different sentiments. Nothing in France binds a man so much to conservative principles as bestowing upon him the distinction in society to which he considers himself entitled. Lafayette and the other members of the Cote Gauche whose names are mentioned, without any compromise of character as Constitutionalists, accept the honor which it is intended to offer to them.—*London Courier, of Feb 29, (Evening.)*

From Portugal.—Capt. Marshall, of the brig Roanoke, who left Lisbon on the 25th of February, states that the people there were daily expecting Don Pedro. Two English 74 gun ships were at Lisbon. A corvette had arrived from Falmouth in 6 days passage, the day before the R. sailed, and reported that eight ships of the line were to sail from Falmouth shortly after. The general opinion was, at Lisbon, that they were sent out to prevent the interference of the Spanish government.

We have been informed, says an English paper, that orders for upwards of 18,000 tons of iron rails are now executing by the iron masters in Monmouthshire, to be exported to America, where rail roads are making rapid progress in public estimation.

Important and Correct.—The following extract of a letter, dated Milledgeville, 21st March, was received by a gentleman in this city, to whom we are indebted for the important information it discloses. The crisis then has arrived. The refusal of Judge Dougherty, to carry the mandate of the Supreme Court into effect, places Georgia in the attitude of resistance to the Federal Judiciary. It must have been anticipated, and therefore our people are prepared to meet it. We now look for ulterior measures. It says—'There is great excitement in the State, in regard to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Missionary case. Our people in this section, and from this in every direction, are unanimous. I believe, in the determination that the Missionaries shall not be discharged. Gwinnett Court was held last week, at which time and place the mandate of the Supreme Court was presented. Judge Dougherty refused to yield obedience to its terms. The messenger left forthwith for Washington, where he arrived about yesterday. His hurry was to return in time to present the refusal before the Supreme Court should adjourn, to obtain an order awarding execution of judgment direct. The order to execute the decree, will, of course, be directed to the Marshal. The counties round about here say, that they will, if necessary, shoulder their muskets and march to the Penitentiary to guard and prevent the Missionaries from being discharged.—*Savannah Republican, March 24.*

The water will be let into the canal at this place the first of next week; the whole line will then be navigable.

The steam boat Enterprise left this port for Detroit, on Monday last.—*Cleaveland Herald, of 7th April.*

Some fresh agitation has occurred in Lower Canada, by the publication of an article which states that "*A revolution must take place*, to put Canada in a situation more natural and less precarious."

Boston Municipal Court, March Term, 1832.—Extract from the Charge of Judge Thacher to the Grand Jury:—"I deem it to be my duty to express to you, at this time, my opinion, that to publish books, pamphlets or newspapers, designed to be circulated here and in other States of the Union, and having a direct and necessary tendency to excite in the minds of our citizens deadly hatred and hostility against their brethren of other States, and to stimulate the slave population there to rise against their masters, and to effect by fire and sword, their emancipation, is an offence against the peace of this Commonwealth, and that it may be prosecuted as a misdemeanor at common law."

We understand, from undoubted authority, that the charge for the transportation of flour on the Rail Road from the Point of Rocks, on the Potomac river, to Howard street, in Baltimore, will be 29¼ cents a barrel: and that sum embraces all the charges made by the Rail Road Company, including as well the charges of loading, unloading, and delivering to the consignee in Pratt street, as carriage.

It must, therefore, be understood, that as the agents of the company are limited to the sum of 29¼ cents per barrel, all charges over and above that amount appertain to, and are received exclusively by, the commission merchant.

It may not be superfluous also to state, that the entire charge of tonnage from the Point of Rocks to Baltimore, will be at the rate of $3 02 per ton of 2240 lbs.—*Cham. Rep.*

DIED,

On Monday last, the 9th instant, Mrs. ELIZA, wife of Mr. Roddy Patterson, of this city, and youngest daughter of Mr. Jacob Beltzhoover, of the vicinity, aged 23 years.

On Thursday morning, the 12th inst. JOHN S. IRWIN, M. D., in the 34th year of his age. The funeral will leave the residence of Mrs. A. Irwin, at Erin Hill, this afternoon, (Friday,) at 3 o'clock.

J. P. & E. D. GAZZAM

HAVE associated in the practice of Medicine.
☞Office on the right hand side of the entrance of the Pennsylvania Museum.
April 13, 1832.—6t

The undersigned requests an adjustment of all unsettled accounts. J. P. GAZZAM.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

THE attention of the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity is respectfully invited to a splendid assortment of CARPETING, which was opened on Thursday, the 12th of April, *at the Carpet Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, (a few doors below Griffith's Hotel,)* consisting in part of a very large assortment of select patterns of Imperial, Kidderminster and Scotch Ingrain, Wilton and Venetian Carpeting; India Matting; Floor Oil-Cloth; Table and Piano Covers; Tufted, Imperial, Brussels, and Wilton HEARTH RUGS; comprising a larger and more choice selection than was ever before offered in this city. All of which will be sold at a small advance. A. M'FADDEN.
April 13—5t

Velvet Bottle Corks.

19 BALES of a very superior quality of Catalonia VELVET CORKS. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
CHARLES AVERY & Co.
April 13—3w

NURSE WANTED.—A middle aged woman is wanted as a Nurse. Good wages will be given to one who is capable, and who can refer as to character. Apply at 16 Exchange Buildings. April 13.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.
April 13, 1832.—tf

20 CASKS Prime Cheese;
30 bbls. Molasses;
10 hhds. Sugar;
30 crates assorted Queensware;
120 bbls. Scorched Salts;
10 bbls. Clover Seed.
For sale by ESTEP & QUINBY,
April 13—w3t 137 Wood street.

NOTICE.

ALL those persons who stand indebted to the estate of the late Thomas Algeo, deceased, are requested to call on either of the subscribers, and discharge the claims that stand against them. And those who have demands upon the aforesaid estate will also please to call as above directed, with their accounts properly proven, for settlement.

JAMES VERNER, } Executors.
THOS. COOPER, }
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1832.—3t*

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
Vol. IX.—No. 2.—For February, 1832.

CONTENTS.—On the application of water to wheels; Influence of the dew point upon health—by J. P. Espy.

Franklin Institute.—Reports of the Judges of the Seventh Exhibition—on cotton goods; on woollens; on silks and laces; on hardware; on philosophical apparatus; on stoves and grates; on carpeting. Communications to the Committee on Steam Boilers—Letter of Cadwallader Evans to the committee; Second letter of M. Evans; Letter of James C. Cassedy; Letter of James D. Woodside; Letter of E. Bigelow; Extract of a letter from John D. Weird. Minutes of Quarterly Meeting—Officers and Managers; Eighth Annual Report.

American Patents.—List of Patents for August, 1831, with remarks and exemplifications by the Editor.

Specifications.—For axles of Rail Way carriages, Winan's; for lamps for evaporable fluids, Jenning's.

The first English steam boat; Improved dividing machine; Meteorological Observations for December.

(*With a Copperplate.*)

☞Subscriptions received by
D. M. HOGAN,
April 13. 73, Wood st.

ESTRAY.—Came to the farm of the subscriber, living in Jefferson township, Allegheny County, *A RED AND WHITE STEER*, with white face. The owner is desired to come forward, prove his property, pay charges, and take it away. JOHN BEAM.
April 13, 1832.—3t*

SCOTT'S BIBLE, in 5 vols., quarto, with explanatory notes: the latest edition: for sale low at *SYLVESTER'S*,
April 13 *No. 16, Exchange Buildings.*

Old, Unadulterated Wines and Liquors.

JUST received from Erskine, Eichelberger & Co., Wine Merchants, Baltimore, superior old Madeira and Sherry Wines, Brandy, Holland Gin, &c., which we offer to private families, with confidence.
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
April 13—3t

Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the "Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company," that they are required to pay to the Secretary, at the office of H. MacShane, in Front street, on or before Saturday the 28th inst., Five dollars on each share of the capital stock.
BENJ. BAKEWELL, Pres't, pro tem.
Pittsburgh, April 13, 1832.—3t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 8, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, APRIL 21ST, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	15,000	15,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	3,610	3,610
20	1,000	20,000
20	500	10,000
40	200	8,000
51	100	5,100
51	50	2,550
51	20	1,020
1683	16	26,928
11475	8	91,800
34220 tickets.		$219,008

Tickets, $8 00 | Halves, $4 00
Quarters, 2 00 | Eighths, 1 00

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,
JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
April 13, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 8, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of April, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	15,000	15,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	3,610	3,610
20	1,000	20,000
20	500	10,000
40	200	8,000
51	100	5,100
51	50	2,550
51	20	1,020
1683	16	26,928
11475	8	91,800
34220 tickets.		$219,008

Tickets, $8 00 | Quarters, $2 00
Halves, 4 00 | Eighths, 1 00

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
April 13, 1832.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON, having formed a connection with JAMES E. LEDLIE, the house will be conducted under the firm of CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
March 23, 1832.—w3t.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE DEALERS, *and Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, No. 8 Market street, Pittsburgh.—*Refer to*

GILESPIE & JONES, } *Philadelphia.*
W. R. THOMPSON & Co. }
ERSKINE, EICHELBERGER & Co. } *Baltimore*
WM. CRAWFORD, Jr. }
M. LANGHORNE & SONS, *Maysville.*
ALEX. M'CANDLESS, Esq. *Cincinnati.*
CALDWELL & ERNEST, *Louisville.*
March 23—w3mo.

SRAY MARE.

STRAYED away from Lewis Trax, living in Birmingham, on the 26th day of March, *a Black Mare*, about 11 or 12 years old; about 13 or 14 hands high, broad set, the off side hind feet white. Any person giving information to John Oby, Tavern-keeper, at the Monongahela Bridge, or bringing the aforesaid mare to said John Oby, shall be rewarded.
April 6.—3t*

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1815, entitled an "act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes;" and "an act entitled, a further supplement to an act to amend the act, entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes," passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1817. The sales of the following tracts of land, and sundry town lots, in the county of Allegheny, will commence at the Commissioners' office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of June next, and be continued from day to day, (if necessary,) at which time and place the said Tracts of unseated Land and Town Lots, will be sold, or so much of them as may be necessary to pay all arrearages of taxes due on the same, for the years 1830 and 1831, together with the costs necessarily accruing thereon, viz:—

	Acres.	D.	Cts
WILKINS TOWNSHIP.			
Peter Wycoff, adjoining Bushe's heirs, Irish's heirs, et al,	276	6	90
MOON TOWNSHIP.			
Wm. Mahan,	16	00	45
James Ross,	90	00	52
FRANKLINTOWNSHIP, Alexander's District.			
David Shield, No. 104,	116	00	80
John Fowler, adjoining Bradford, Jas. Neely, et al	107	00	26
PINE TOWNSHIP.			
James Eakin, pt. of P. Sarver's,	50	00	80
John Kerr's heirs, adjoining Thos McCaw & al	106	03	20
Henry Baldwin, Esq. or Mountain's heirs,	100	03	20
Eliza Stewart, adjoining A. Arbuthnott & al,	50	00	75
Ephraim Buffington, part of Galbrath's,	19	00	17
Wm. Wilkins, Esq. pt. of Cubbage's	100	03	20
Benj. Chew, Esq. pt. of Deer's,	150	05	19
same, pt. of Willoughby's,	238	11	39
same, pt. of Mason's,	87	04	42
same, pt. of Obadiah Pearce's,	238	07	61
same, pt. of Campbell's,	50	03	55
same,	139	01	26
John Keown, pt. of McGee's	139	02	08
DEER TOWNSHIP, Cunningham's District.			
Charles Meredith, or Doct. C. L. Armstrong, No. 198,	206	01	62
John Jameson, adjoining Hugh Glassgow and J. Ingram,	88	03	69
Woods's heirs, pt. of Felix Negley's	214	02	56
David Kennedy's heirs, part of Gravatt's, No. 44,	160	06	00
same, pt. of No. 179,	206	04	63
John Johnston, or H. P. Dorsey, No. 155,	112	02	10
same, or same, Neff, No. 207,	206	04	63
Henry Jack, formerly D. Smith,	235	03	17
John Jameson, (formerly,)	80	01	05
Wm. Young, part of Hazlett's	300	02	70
do. do. Shiras's;	300	02	70
Wm. Wilkins, Esq. 8 Tracts, viz:			
Part of G. Miller's,	230	04	16
do of Taylor's,	190	01	42
do of Mehaffey's,	120	00	90
do of R. Boyd's,	60	00	94
do of Jack's,	320	03	33
do of Miller's,	50	00	52
do of Simmers',	193	02	02
do of Young's,	260	02	20
do of Shearer's,		02	02
Richard Latimer, or Mrs. Wusthoff, adjoining Britten Clending & al	212	02	54
Joseph Miller, or F. Kerns,	159	01	37
James Baker, adjoining Bakerstown,	60	01	29
Lots in Tarentum, viz:			
Samuel Cochran, No. 50,		00	23
same, No. 4,		00	16
Wm. R. Elliott, No. 21,		00	13
Jefferson Jamison, No. 30,		00	11
Gideon Miller, No. 40,		00	29
A. Logan, Nos. 43 & 48,		00	58
Smith Porter, No. 45,		00	22
J. Hare, Nos. 51 & 52,		00	44
D. Burnsides, No. 61,		00	29
Wm. Stewart, Nos. 42 & 53,		00	45
Lots in Baker's Town, viz:—			
J. Lynn, ½ an acre lot,		00	16
John Deer, No. 2,		00	10
Henry Thomas, No. 24,		00	06
Joseph Shaw, No. 27,		00	12
Wilson Wigfield, Nos. 41 & 42,		00	18
John McDonald,		00	06
Jacob Deer, No. 9,		00	06
Thos. Gibson, Nos. 10 & 11,		00	27
Thos. Sample, No. 44,		00	06
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.			
Emanuel Host, adjoining lands of Alexander Snodgrass, John Cunningham & al,	67	01	25
Pittsburgh Lots, viz:—			
Charles Weidner, 60 feet on Foster's Alley, No. 459,		02	10
Thomas Duncan, (Cunliff, Agent) pt. of Lots No. 461, and 462, 100 feet on 6th st. by 60 on Grant st.		02	10

WILLIAM WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.
March 30, 1832.—5t.

Literary and Mercantile Academy.

AT the Corner of Second street and Cherry Alley; where, at the solicitation of a number of his friends, the subscriber will be prepared to receive pupils on the third of April next. This situation is preferred to a denser and more populous quarter of the city.—The time ordinarily devoted to teaching during the day, will be devoted to the instruction of males only, in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, E. Grammar, Geography, Composition, &c., according to the most approved methods of imparting Knowledge. The number of pupils will be restricted to 35, at $5 for the term of 12 weeks, payable in advance. Immediately after the exercises of the day, a separate class of young gentlemen will attend a course of Lectures on Book Keeping and E. Grammar; the course to be completed in 12 weeks. Terms, $10, payable at the expiration of 6 weeks; the class being at no expense, except for books and blanks. Any student attending the day-school, and desireus of becoming a member of this class, can have the privilege by the additional payment of $3. No particular system of Double Entry will be required. At the close of the Lectures, any regular students will be enabled to apply them in any of the approved forms he may think proper to adopt. Merchants are respectfully invited to attend, and witness the *study* of Book Keeping as applied to actual business, either exemplifying general and extensive Mercantile concerns, or restricted to western commerce. For the following testimonial, I am indebted to the politeness of the class of young gentlemen from the city, who lately attended the course of Lectures.
N. R. SMITH.
Allegheny town, March 9, 1832.—8t

We, the undersigned, having attended a course of Mr. N. R. Smith's Lectures on Book Keeping and English Grammar, take this method of assuring the public, that the information they have derived from them is various and important, both in a theoretical and practical point of view. We are certain that, should the young gentlemen of this city attend them, they will thence derive ample satisfaction. For ourselves, we think it a duty to present our thanks to Mr. Smith for the knowledge he has imparted to us in the useful and important branches embraced by his Lectures.

Robert H. Douthitt,	Andrew Nichol

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 46 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationary,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

40 HHDS. GERMAN POT CLAY, for Glass Makers—Just received and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No 108 and 110 Second street.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

MOSES ATWOOD has removed to No. 84, Front street, where he offers for sale—
24 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco;
48 bales Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton.

Also, by the package, a variety of *Tickings, Calicoes*, and other *Domestic Goods*, from Eastern Manufactories. April 6.

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, beught at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expease of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References —
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "
April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Chambersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	2
New York city	1 to 2	Urbana Bk.	3
New York Country	2	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1½ to 2	Scioto	3
Notes of the New England Banks	2	Michigan paper	3
		Canada	4
South Carolina	3	North Carolina	4
Maryland Banks,	½ to 2	Georgia	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5
Natchez	5		
New Orleans,	5		
Pennsylvania, gen.	½	Cohen's Bank,	1
Greensburgh,	25	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Wilksbarre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
April 6, 1832.

Information Wanted.

ON the 14th of January last, a letter was written to Mary Atkinson, by William Atkinson, of Liverpool, informing her that a sum of money would be sent by Mr. Thomas Mason, Tea Dealer, Liverpool, to a Merchant in Pittsburgh, for her use; and another letter was at the same time written, informing her to what Merchant the money was remitted; this second letter not coming to hand, the subscriber knows not to whom to apply. She therefore hopes that the merchant who has received the money, will direct a line to her, thro' the post office, informing her where to call.

MARY ATKINSON.
March 30, 1832.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

G. MERRITT—Dentist.

HAS taken an office at No. 70 Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied by Dr. E. Merritt, where he will attend to all operations in his line of profession.

April 3—4t

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mausion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.*

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

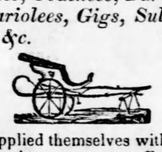
NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*



Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
March 20, 1832.—tf

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES;* 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.

They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods.*

To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.

FORSYTH & Co.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully, MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop.
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL,

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

VENANGO FURNACE,
AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

ON THURSDAY, the 10th of May next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in this city, will be sold without reserve, all that valuable property, known as Venango Furnace, Venango county, two and a half miles from the Allegheny river.

The tract on which the Furnace is erected, contains four hundred and twenty-five acres, (patented,) of which ten acres are meadow and thirty acres are now in wheat.

The Furnace is well built, with all the necessary out buildings, of frame, and in good order, viz.: A Casting House, Moulding Room, Ware Room, for the Castings, a Wheel House, Bridge House, and Coal House. A never failing stream is conducted to the wheel in pipes under ground from the Dam, so that furnace can be kept in blast all winter.

There are, also, a very comfortable dwelling house, a large store house, twelve houses for workmen, and convenient stables for three teams.

The supplies of Grain, Meat, and other articles used at Iron Works, are abundant in the neighborhood.

Adjoining, is another tract of land, containing about five hundred acres, on which is an excellent Saw Mill, with an abundance of Pine and Hemlock Timber. There are also several ore banks on this tract.

The flasks, patterns, &c. will be sold immediately after the above, an inventory of which will be shown at the time of sale.

By order of the assignees of Ekin & Ledlie, and others concerned.

P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tM10

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent disconnt. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!
AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of

M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;

where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

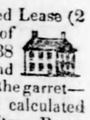
MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.

☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.



☞ Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. P. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 102 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞ Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
April 26